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some case be not such. The *other* is, that it may be supposed, that half the light or appearance, diffused from the Object, is refracted according to the *Usual* Refraction; but the other half according to the *Un-usual* Refraction; or, which is all one, that the Usual and Un-usual Refraction have the same power to refract the Rays of the Objects. The former of these Suppositions he collects from Exper. 14; the latter from Exp. 8. But, how he proceeds in these *Deductions*, and the thereon grounded *Demonstrations*, may be more fully and more plainly seen in the above-mentioned *Tract* it self, than can be conveniently deliver'd in this *Epitome*.

*An Extract of a Letter from a Learned French Gentleman,
concerning a way of making Sea-water sweet.*

—**M**onsieur *Hauton* hath now declared his secret of making Sea water sweet. It consists *first* in a *Precipitation*, made with Oyl of Tartar, which he knows to draw with small charges. *Next*, he *distills* the Sea-water; in which work the Furnace taketh up but little room, and is so made, that with a very little wood or coal he can distill 24 pots of water in a day: For the cooling of which, he hath this new invention, that instead of making the *Worm* pass through a Vessel full of water (as is the ordinary practise,) he maketh it pass through one hole, made on purpose out of the Ship, and to enter in again through another: So that the Water of the Sea performeth the cooling part: By which means he saveth the room, which the common *Refrigerium* would take up; as also the labour of changing the Water, when the *Worm* hath heated it. But then *thirdly*, he joyns the two precedent Operations, *Filtration*, thereby perfectly to correct the malignity of the Water. This Filtration is made by means of a peculiar Earth, which he mixeth and stirrs with the distilled water, and at length suffers to settle at the bottom. *Paris* Febr. 22. 1670.